# The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 14, 1894.

Weather for To-day. District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair, variable winds, slightly warmer.

# The Ladies. Bless Them:

They are the real retail buyers. They buy for the homes, for everything, in fact. They spend most of our money; They are the persons to adver-

THE TIMES is a profitable advertising medium, because it goes

### THE TIMES Goes to the Homes.

### A COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.

The motto of THE TIMES is, first of all, the news. It desires to be a complete newspaper; but the question arises, what is news? It is the indefinable something which interests. So in THE TIMES, in addition to all the Associated Press dispatches, all the local reports, all the accounts of sporting events, one finds gossip of politics and affairs, an entertaining story of real life, bringing home to all the touch of humor or of pathos that makes the whole world kin, miscellany, articles intended to help the housewife, the mother, the daughter. These are the features of THE TIMES. It is a complete family newspaper. Take it home once, and it stays there. It must be bought again. But don't hesitate to take it

#### SHAKE IT UP, GENTLEMEN!

The people of this country will not object to anything within reason that expedites the business of Congress at this particular time, This respectable and able body, though perfeetly necessary at all times, is also perfectly troublesome. It is chiefly annoying because it will not transact the business which it marks out for itself and which in some degree the country expects of it. It is here to legislate but a muze of rules antagonisms. jealousies, policies, kinds of politics, foolish and, and otherwise, prevent action. It is wise in most cases that action upon pending legislation should not be had. In some cases, however, netion is absolutely what we want. So, Mr. Crisp, and all of you; you members of the House, who control our destinies, stick to your rule of quorum counting. Count quorums every hour, but make the members vote at all hazards. Make them do something. Don't talk; your minds are made up have as good a chance as possible to re-

## GIVE WOMAN EVERY CHANCE.

In certain remarks of his made vesterday before a jury, remarks, by the way, which have been read in thousands of homes in this country aircady, Hon, Jere Wilson, counsel for Miss Pollard in the notorious Pollard-Breekinridge suit, said:

"Men are trying to keep women down, but they can't do it, and every step they take upward is better for them, better for you, for me,

It is a good text. Men do, alas, too often, try to keep a woman down. They love her, and defend her, and die for her, if she is mother, wife, sister, or sweetheart. They do that usually, we say; and it is a happy and beautiful thing for the world that they are ready to do it usually. But let a woman fall, what then? There is no hope for her in the company of men; small hope, if any, either, in the company of women. There is nothing but despair nothing but shandonment misery, and death. But why-why should this be so? Why might not the Christ-like example be the example of modern men and women, followers of Him in name? Why not help the fallen woman rise again? Why should the hand, the face, and the back of the world be turned against her? No matter if she fell again, why might not she rise again? Pre-never were wasted in the world. They do the door good if not the object. But they do the object good, for somewhere, some time, a tender sympathy comes, goes, seems to be lost again; but it is not, and is and shall be a hope, an inspiration to something better What if it is only a little better; that is some-

#### And this is our little sermon. Heed it. SILVER COINAGE.

In favoring free and unlimited coinage upon the old system, I do but repeat the demands of the people KANSAS. in their local state and national party platforms. I have seen a long platforms in 1890-Arkansas, Cali fornia, Colorado, Florida, and going on with a number of others, giving the platforms of

the different parties, and coming down to Kansas where we are particularly sensitive upon this point-all parties without distinction favoring the free and unlimited coinage That has been the doctrine of Democrat from the time of their party's birth to the present, and in this they but followed the teachings of their great leader and the author

of our monetary system. As far back as 1836 Democrats, as a party, declared that "Gold and silver is the only safe and constitutional currency," In 1880, in their national platform, they declared in favor of "Honest money, consisting of gold and sliver and paper convertable into coin on demand." This declaration was repeated in their national platform in 1884. Democrats in twentythree of the states which held state conven tions in 1890 declared, in one form or an-

other, in favor of free coinage of silver. I had rather see all of our coinage laws wiped out, place gold and silver on the mar-

cotton. Let the government purchase every dollar's worth of both metals which is offered, and as long as the people want silver and gold to rest their paper upon, lay it away and without counterfeiting and without any sort

of change whatever. The time is not very far distant when people will discover that they do not need any gold or any silver to base their paper upon; but so long as they want it let them have it, and let them have all that the miners can dig out of the mountains, and base our paper upon that. I do not believe in the government supplying individual persons with gold or silver, except that they may buy it the same as they would buy corn or wheat. "How are you going to get along with your foreign trade; how are you going to supply the necessary gold to meet balances with foreign nations?" I would do it just the same as I would do in relation to wheat and cotton and corn-I would let the hoarders go and buy it when they want it.

White we have changed our methods in all departments of industry and are now searching for new and better ways along every avenue of growth we hold with an almost desperate grip to a money system that descended to us from the barbarism of the past. The time is at hand when we need improvement in our methods of providing and distributing this most convenient repository of values. The things which are bound up in the one word 'money" are an innumerable host that no man can number, involving endless development of progress and growth. As healthy blood imparts vigor and strength to the human body, so money in active circulation quickens the pulses of trade, encourages the toiling poor, gives employment to willing hands, and brings prosperity and pence to the people,

#### WILLIAM A. PEFFER. HITS-OR MISSES.

The Atchison Globe remarks that Col. Breckinridge and Miss Pollard are probably better acquainted with each other now than when they were more friendly.

Mr. Dana, of the Sun, is going to Turkey, it seems, and we shall be compelled to believe for a time that he doesn't write everything which appears in the columns of the best and brightest paper.

> Col. Watterson calls Mr. Tillman a "vulgar blackguard and bully," but he had better not venture into South Carolina unless he and Governor Tillman shall have had another with each other several times over.

Mark Twain used to edit a paper for the week, and he has been getting richer ever The public verdict will be that George

Gould and his sister Helen have shown a rather better nerve than Howard in this matter of mating. The enemies of Hon, John E. Russell, of

Massachusetts, are trying to induce him to run for Congress.

The World funny man remarks that the dress reformers ought to be very successful in Denver, as it is generally believed that Governor Waite's wife wears the trousers.

Champion Corbett is now on the briny what it is to be thrown over the ropes; which is a kind of nautient labor. is a kind of nautical joke.

The Republican victories in Albany county convince Congressman Tracey that it would pay him better if he were a cuckoo clock. Our well-meant remarks touching the

scarcity of bait in the state of Maine seem to have made no impression upon Mr. Cleve-It has been left for a Kansas City humorist

Brockinridge has never claimed that he was chloroformed. The Senator Hale cocktail is growing in favor everywhere, and it is rumored that Senator Gibson and Mr. Hale intend to start

a terrapin and cocktail restaurant. Ex-Speaker Reed had better deliver a few already. Act. Do what you are going to do | lectures on international law as well as a as quickly as possible. Then the country may speech in Minneapolis. A speech will hardly

#### be enough. CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Ex-Congressman Kellogg, of Connecticut, who was the unsuccessful Republican candidate in Mr. Pigott's district, was in town for a few hours yesterday on his way up from Florida, where he has been passing a few weeks

in getting much-needed rest.

Mr. Kellogg says that in Waterbury, his town, the Republican sentiment is in absolute control. He does not expect to be the candidate this Fall, though he may accept the nomination if no other candidate is brought forward.

Mr. Kellogg is a believer in young men and personally he would prefer to have of these have the nomination.

The various members of the House who have been placed in the chair by Speaker Crisp during the past few weeks have shown clearly that it takes something more than a

knowledge of parliamentary proceedings to make a good presiding officer.

Mr. Millan, when in the chair Thursday, distinguished himself by smashing his gavel, Mr. Stone, who was in the chair during part of Mr. Reed's most vigorous and determined f Mr. Ree, 's most vigorous and determined libustering, knocked off the Speaker's desk n part of the wainut frame which holds down he green felt and then smashed the chips Altogether it takes considerable forbearan and a knowledge that silence engenders silence to make a successful chairman. Speaker Crisp knows this and acts upon it.

In the Erie district of Pennsylvania Mat-Good deeds and affection-Longfellow has thew Griswold, a member of the House during told us this in the beautiful legend of Grand the Fifty-second Congress, has again received the Republican nomination, and from the present outlook in that lively manufacturing

Jority to come back upon.

The district is the one that the late millionaire railroad king, W. L. Scott, represented for some time. Mr. Griswold is a large fron and plano manufacturer-rather diverse in-terests, to be sure, but very prosperous ones nevertheless—and while not a request speaker on the floor, is one of those who does good work in committees,

Ex-Congressman Baker, of Rochester, was before the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House yesterday, arguing in favor of the bill to repeal the interstate commerce iaw. Since his withdrawal from politics, Mr Baker has devoted his attention to law with renewed vigor, and is undeestood to be en-

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, is not prostrated by election results in his state. Speaking of the outcome the other day, he said

the vote was very light and showed great apathy among the Democrats and local issues to some extent clouded the results.

While a good many Democrats may have been dissatisfied with the course of events at Washington, and hence anxious to give some temptible evidence of their displeasure, the Senator says they did not earlier to give sealingt. the ticket, and that is the best proof that the Democracy is still there

Nothing has been heard in New Jersey circles here of the 1,000 weavers of Paterson and New York who, it is said in the New York papers, were coming to Washington to protest

against the passage of the tariff bill.

The New Jersey Congressmen declare that they have heard no more than what the New York papers contained, and it is hardly likely that Senator Smith, after making them promises at Paterson, would let them come down to Washington to help him secure certain

It was distinctly stated in the dispatch re ferred to that the movement was not another ease of "Coxevism," so Col. Redstone will not have to organize any more groups until

### CORRIDOR AND CURB.

It comes hard for me to say it, just as Secretary Lamont has returned from his whirl around the circle among the post exchanges (Elkins' name for post canteens), but I must say, nevertheless, that he wants to look out and behave himself pretty well or he will lose his firm and past connection, his old-time very intimate connection, in fact, with his former and present chief, the President, Mr. Cleveland has never got over disliking Mr. William C. Whitney. He recognized Mr. Whitney's services at Chicago, knew that they were essential to him, admitted it; but Mr. Whitney's friends, if not Mr. Whitney himself, kept thrumming upon this old string so long that Mr. Cleveland grew very tired of it. He knews of Mr. Lamont's very close in-timey with the ex-Secretary of the Nayy, and that has been one of the causes of the slight estrangement between the President and his former inseparable Dan, an estrangement which may be corrected if all of the interested parties read The Trans. Mrs. Lamont has not called upon Mrs. Cleveland this Winter, and their relations have not been nearly so cordial as they used to be. Moreover, and chiefly, the President believes that Mr. Lamont is meddling in several important legislative matters in the wrong way. This is in the strictest confidence to you. Of course I shouldn't want it repented. it. He knews of Mr. Lamont's very close in-

Mr. Whitney, by the way, is greatly devoted to the Vanderbilt interests. He had a chance to buy and did buy the New York and Northern railroad, an affair leading out of New York, affording the only entrane into the metropolis, in fact, besides the New mind and thought and energy, perpetual York Central. He sold it to the Vanderbilts, pocketing by the operation about \$1,000,000, but putting himself under obligations to the New York Central interests for important political purposes. If some time you should notice that these people work together, the Vanderbilts and the Whitneys, it is very likely this is tae explanation. This road was all important to the Central, as Alee McLeod was after it for his New York and New England entranee into the city. Now the only way is by New York, New Haven, and Hartford, and no matter how early you may start from Boston and no matter how fast you may run, you are simply tied to the end of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford trains and towed into New York, and as this New York, New Haven, and Hartford interest is allied with the Vanderbilt line, there is really no competition. Mr. Whitney helped this to be so, and he made a million, as I say, and important alliances into the bargain. It is well to recall also that the Vanderbilts don't control the New York Central and the Vanderbilt towers the constitution of the New York of Startal and the Vanderbilt towers the constitution of the New York Central and the Vanderbilt towers the constitution. but putting himself under obligations to the ontrol the New York Central and the Vancontrol the New York Central and the Van-derbilt properties, so called. They and the English bondholders, who are represented by Drexel, Morgan & Co., do control it, however, and one of Mr. Depew's chief offices is to keep these same English bondholders feeling good-natured. . . . .

I see that Hon, Jack Robinson, member of DeYoungs in San Francisco once for \$25 n Congress from the Media, Pa., district, is ambitious to run for Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, Evidently Hastings is slated for first place. This ambition of Hon. Jack Robinson is counter to the plans of Senator Quay, who is in favor of State Senator Walter Lyon, of Pittsburg, for Lieutenant Governor. Probably the Hastings and Lyon ticket will Probably the Hastings and Lyon tielect will go through. One trouble with Mr. Quay, though, has been that he makes his slates up too long a time in advance, and they are sometimes inable to be broken. That wasn't the case in the Delamater campaign, though it was a good example, as Mr. Delamater was slated for Governor two years in advance. But the Senator could not prevent the diseat of his candidate, and, as I have been led to believe, brought about his nomination only unwillingly at the end. So it is uncertain that something unpleasant may not happen

It is already reported that Congressman Billy Muson would like to be Senator from Illinois. It is hard to see where his show comes in, though unquestionably this Hawkeye ex-schoolmaster would shake some of the skeletons in a most noisy and disagreeable fashion if he ever got to the upper branch, Besides being distinguished for his wit, Con-gressman Billy Mason was also noted for his seven small children, of whom he had a pic-ture, standing all in a row; and I recall how to remark that it is a curious thing that Col. and joys of his died. Another member known at that time, chiefly, too, for his seven small children, was Hon, Frank Rockwell, of the Pittslield district of Massachusetts. Mr. Bockwell is at his home now practicing law. entirely retired.

> Hon, William Dudley Foulke honored us ith his presence for a few days recently, and know what to expect of Mr. Foulke, he is so fertile, so rescurceful; but probably he is sending circulars to removed Republican postmasters to find out from these men them-selves direct what the causes were for their removals. He played that game with considerable saccess in the last administration. and is doubtless hard at work upon it in this one. Of course, the testimony being that of soreheads, malcontents, or incompetents, will be entirely valueless; but a great noise will be made about it by the so-called civil-service reformers. The real civil-service reformers. object to all this thing, because it brings the cause so much into disrepute,

> It appears that Senator Hill has ordered 3,000 copies of his speech, which are doubtless intended for all comers, and 1,000 extra copies for one of his Democratic colleagues, He has been flooded with letters of congratulation from the far West, and his committee room, we are told, is piled up with lotters and telegrams, "all of which go to encourage the Senator and make him forget somewhat the neglect of his Democratic colleagues," It is pointed out by Mr. Hill's friends that he is is pointed out by Mr. Hill's Trends that he is very right in his general attitude, for Albany, for one thing, where one of the most noted of the cuckoos represents a congressional dis-trict, went Republican largely, and in Jersey the only place where the Democrats held their own was Paterson, which is the home of Con-gressional Cadenic, who witch account the Wilgressman Cadmus, who voted against the Wil gressman Casimis, who voted against the Wisson bill. These election returns encourage Mr. Hill, and as Harry Walker says, and he is Senator Murphy's private secretary and ought to know, "if Mr. Brice will hold out it looks mighty like the Wilson bill would be defeated."

> One of Gen. Weaver's Wreeks. [From the Iowa State Register.]
> A \$3.500 mortgage was foreclosed on the Iowa Farmers' Tribune yesterday, which is, we believe, the last of Gen. Weaver's newspaper wrecks to date. The paper has had a precarious existence from start to finish. Numerous farmers have lost an aggregate of thousands of dollars in endeavoring to conthousands of dollars in endeavoring to con-tinue its publication and hoping for profits that have never been realized in a single in-stance, and now a wreek that is not worth over \$5.00 for all its material has fallen into the hands of the mortgagee. About the surest method of sinking money is in investing it in

a newspaper, if the newspaper is not under the management of those who know how to manage it and steadily keep that knowledge in active operation. The Iowa Farmers' Tribune is the last of the about ten years of newspaper changes and wreeks. Leaves of Absence. resentative Barwig, of Wisconsin, introduced in the House yesterday a bill providing that officers and employes in the custom service shall be entitled to receive the same leave of absence as clerks and employes in

#### the executive departments at Washington. NO BABY IN THE HOUSE,

No baby in the house, I know; "Tis far too nice and clean: No tops by careless fingers thrown Upon the floor are seen; No finger marks are on the panes,

No wooden men set up in rows Or marshaled off in pairs; No little stockings to be darned. All ragged at the toes

No pile of mending to be done, Made up of baby clothes; No little hands to fold: No stories to be told;

No tender kisses to be given, No nicknames—Love and Mouse, No merry frolics after tea,

### MISTRESS AND MAID.

A Few Suggestions as to the Rights and Senator Harris Will Not Submit to a

The motto which most servants seem to take is: "You may break, you may shatter the vase, if you will," and then they interpret vase to mean all things breakable Still it is possible that Mary Jane and Nora do not set each with malice prepense to smash their mistresses' dainty china. It is

more likely that in the homes from which they come fragile porcelain is unknown, and that, therefore, they do not know how to handle it. Moreover, the fingers that sweep and build fires and wash clothes are not likely to be skillful in handling delicate dishes.

The only thing to be done is to teach Mary, Jane, or Nora carefully the way to wash dishes. If it is necessary be her fellow-worker, as well as her teacher, and the mysworker, as wen as her teacher, and the hys-terions disappearances from the clost shelves will grow beautifully less.

Servants have some rights. Indeed, it sometimes seems to their employers that all the rights affoat belong to the employed. At any rate, they have a right to all the things

granted them in the original contract—certain wages, certain libertles in the line of "follow-

granted them in the original contract—estrain wages, certain liberties in the line of "followers," and a certain length of "warning." On the other hand, the mistress has a right to the services of the maid during the times specified, and she has a right to a "warning" as long as that required of her.

When a woman has been hired to do certain work and shown how to do it, it is foolish to stand guard over her to see that it is done in a certain way. Occasional visits of inspection and a general watchfulness, such as a man would bestow on his employes, are necessary, but continual nagging is ruinous.

Anything in the nature of personal recrimination or angry outbursts of temper is to be deploted. No girl should be expected to put up with such a thing, and very few girls will. The only way to be successful with help is to teach them exactly what is to be done and how to do it, require just that mal no more of them, be patient and absolutely impersonal in all dealings with them, and respect every one of their right, as right in all dealings with them, and respect every one of their rights as rigorously as one expeets them to respect one's own

Divorce dinners, says the Sun, about which the French papers are now writing in an amusing vein, have not yet made their way in New York, but it is not by any means impossible that they will some day become a part of the regular social curriculum. At a part of the regular social curriculum. At a large dinner given not long ago, one or two of the old-fashioned guests were horrifled to observe that four people who had been re-cently divorced, and two of whom had married again, were all present at the table. Two of them had joined hands again and were the of them had joined hands again and were the least concerned at the table, though the wife saw her former husband across the way and the husband was only three seats removed from his former wife. Such a condition of things would have been startling twenty years ago, but it passed as of no particular consequence on this occasion.

In Paris they have made the diverse direct.

In Paris they have made the divorce dinner in Paris they have made the divorce dimer a dignified and appropriate celebration. The guests are invited to meet the lady in the case at a small dinner which is to celebrate her de-liverance from her monster of a husband, Sometimes the dinner also means that the gentleman whom she is about to marry will also be on hand to make the acquaintance of her friends. The divorced hustand is hauled over the coals and everything explained fully from the divorced woman's standpoint, and in the language of the gambler, "there is a fresh deal," and everything moves ahead. Meanwhile the husband is very likely entertaining some family sympathizers at a small banquet. There is a tendency to guy this method of viewing divorce outside of France, but the position taken there is that when a divorce is grantet two imprisoned sonis are liberated, and a dinner always marks an occasion of that character among the French. tleman whom she is about to marry will also

# Inez Mecusker's Telegram.

[New York Telegram.] Inez Mecusker, the soprano whose fine voice at the charity concerts in New York during the past Winter is well remembered, received a telegram while she was en route with Sousa's band to the midwinter exposiwith Sousa's band to the midwinter exposi-tion which happily litustrates the value of punctuation. At Cincinnati she was to sing a song issued by a well-known music publisher of that city, the title of which was "I Am Thine Forever." When Miss Mecusker ar-rived at Hamilton, Obio, on the morning of the concert, she received a telegram from the publisher which read: "Will pinno or band accordingly wars shering." I am thine forever. accompany your singing? I am thine forever to-night. John Church."

Australia and the Boller Plate. Australian authors and printers are complaining strongly against the competition of American stereotype plate matter. American syndicate literary matter of all kinds is used to be supported in this manner on Australian readers, and at a nominal price, to the great detriment of local talent and skill. The customs department was asked to interfere to protect native industry, but found that the only head under which the plate matter could be taxed under which the plate matter could be taxed. native industry, but found that the only head under which the plate matter could be taxed was that of "manufactured metal." The American invoiced price is only 25 cents a plate, which makes the duty collectible in-finitesimal, and of no vaine whatever as a

protection. Judge and Bartender. Police magistrate-This ain't the furst toime you've been arristed for bein' droonk.

Prisoner-It's injoostice yez do me, y'r anner. Magistrate—Moind phwat ye say! Oi've seen your face scores av toimes, an' lately,

Prisoner-Plaze, y'r anner, Oi'm the new

bartinder at Mickey Doolan's.—Puck. She Picked Up an \$8,500 Diamond. [From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

For several hours last Thursday S. W. Aller- the suppression of the so-called "dance-duton's 88,500 diamond stud lay in the gutter at ventre." The Trans is inclined to think that the corner of State and Adams street, but it the police lieutenant has made a serious faux now sparkles again on its owner's shirt front, while Miss Celine Seeleman, who found the jewel and restored it to the owner, is the happy possessor of n \$200 check with Mr. Al-lerton's name attached.

To Cure a Headache. To cure beadache, take some freshly grated horseradish in the nostrum, and it must be held in the hand a minute or so till it is a little warm and then shifted with energy. This requires courage, for the sensation is as if the pungent odor parsed right through the brain, but it seems to drive the pain be ore it, and the corsequent relief makes it worth while to endure a pang for a moment.

Two Mean Ohio Men.

[From the Cincinnati Tribune.] There is a grocer in Cumminsville who keep them from earrying off sugar. That man may be called close, but there is an old schelor of sixty summers or more in this city who talks through his nose to save his

Mr. Hamlin Knows. [From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, April 9. - I saw Assistant Secretary Hamlin, Mr. Carlisle's fleutenant, on the street yesterday afternoon. "I can tell you," he said, "that the Wilson bill is going through the Senate, and more quickly than most people in this vicinity think." Hamlin ought to know.

For Hair That Seems Wenk Strong sage ten is one of the very best applientions for hair that seems in a weak and diseased condition. Mix with it a very little glycerine and rub well into the roots of

The Goblins Will Get 'Em. A Bridgeton, Me., man has not worn socks in 35 years, and sticks to his straw hat all Winter.

John Brathnen, of Benwood, W. Va., undertook to play Indian, using a sharp hatchet as a tomahawk. He cut off two of his fingers. A Corunna, Mich., young man asked a girl to be married to him. She said she hadn't any clothes to wear. He supplied the funds for a trousseau, and then she jilted him.

Mrs. George Holland, of Pembroke, Ky. went out to a bail and left a daughter 9 years old in the house to watch an infant. The little girl's clothes caught fire and she was burned to death. The infant escaped. A North Amity, Me., man, stopping his horse at a grocery, was too lazy to tie the ani-mal, and winding the long reins around his arm went into the store and closed the door. of course the horse started to run away and dragged the man through the door.

#### TARIFF AND TREATY.

Senator Harris yesterday repeated the statement heretofore made by him as manager for the Democratic side of the chamber that no other order of business would be allowed to interfere with the tariff debate until the Wilson bill should be disposed of.

Senator Morgan has been anxious to have a day set for an executive session on the Chinese treaty, but so far has not succeeded in securing the assent of the Democratic managers to this change of programme. They are not unfriendly to the treaty but they do not think it wise to make any excep-tions to their intention to press the tariff bill as rapidly as possible under the agreement reached on Tuesday. Hence the treaty, prob-ably either will have to be considered after 5 o'clock, or be postponed until the tariff de-bate is closed.

bate is closed.

Senator Harris also said that no agreement had yet been reached looking to the extension of the present understanding for the control of hours next week, but he expressed the opinion that an amicable arrangement would be reached whether upon the present basis or not be could not yet say.

## GREAT LEGAL LIGHT GONF.

Death of David Dudley Field After a Sudden Sickness. NEW YORK, April 13.—David Dudley Field

lied at 3,30 this morning at 22 Grammercy Park. He was 89 years old. Mr. Field arrived from Italy early last Wednesday on the Columbia, and was taken

weenessay on the Columbia, and was taken ill with pneumonia on Wednesday night. He had expected to spend the Summer among the Berkshire hills, where he was born, He was engaged just now in writing his autobiography. Only last Wednesday he "My one great ambition is to have my

codes adopted all over the world. They are written and published, and it is only a ques-tion of time when they will be accepted?" The funeral services will take place at Calvary church on Sunday afterno 4.30 o'clock. The interment will take place at Stockbridge, Mass., on Monday.

Mayor Gilroy ordered the flags on the city hall to be displayed at half-mast to-day.

David Dudley Field was born in Haddam, Conn., February 33, 1865, and named after his lather, the distinguished Congregationalist decrypton.

a jumor partner in the firm of Henry and D. Sedswick. From that time until 1885 he was continuously engaged in the practice of his profession and attained great prominence by his efforts in the cause of law reform.

In 1857 Mr. Field was appointed by the state of New York to pretare a political-roote, a penal code and a civil code. They were completed in 1895, and covered the entire province of American law, and presented to the people in compact form the whole has by which they were governed. In 1873, after seven years labor, Mr. Field presented to the social science congress his "outlines of an international Code," which attracted the attention of all jurists, and was translated into French, Italian, and Chinese.

Mr. Field voted with the Democratic party, although opposed to slavery, until the nomination of Freemont, whom he supported. During the war he actively defended the administration For eight weeks in 1876 he filled in Congress the unexpired term of Smith Ety, of New York. At that time he acted with the Democratic and was one of the advocates before the electoral commission. He also countributed largely to current literature on political topics.

literature on political topies

# DEFENDING TICKET SCALPING.

Messrs. McKenzie and Baker Declare the Proposed Law Unjust.

The House Commerce Committee is engaged in hearing arguments on the bill to prohibit ticket scalping. The committee yesterday heard George M. McKenzie, a member of the legislative committee of the American Ticket Brokers' Association, who finished his argument begun last week in opposition to the bill. He was followed by ex-Representative Baker, of New York, also in opposition to

Mr. Baker said he represented the Commercial Travelers' Association of New York and incidentally the commercial travelers of the United States. The proposed law, he asserted, would be an act of injustice to a very large class of men and benefit no one except the railroad companies, whose revenue it would

increase.

He insisted that the railroad companies now had full power to accomplish the reforms sought to be brought about by this bill. Mr. Baker will continue his talk before a subcom-

The Commissioners have received from As-

with the grand totals:
The total value of the property of the District
of Columbia reaches \$5.55.50, and the total
value of the United States property, excluding
streets and alloys, is \$198.03.136.

District to The total taxable property in the District i \$101.417.804, and the total of all property is \$402

Sim. 31, 30s, another total of all property is \$47.55.792.

The percentage of taxable property is \$47.55 and of exempt property, 2.3½ bistrict property, 51. Value of United States property, excluding streets and allers in the city, 395.07340; in Georgetown, 525.500 in county, \$4.595.744. Value of improvements in the city, 395.931.09 in Georgetown, 535.900 in county, \$6.434.400.

The grand total of all values attains the height of \$155.006.132

# The "Midway Plalsance" at Convention

hall draw a large audience last night despite

If he suppressed the first dancer, why not the second dancer? The dancer who was suppressed only displayed an education of the muscles of the limbs, while the second sense charmer endeavors to wriggle and twist and shake in an artistic and pleasing way all the muccles of her body, and is the real ob-jectionable feature—if there is an objectiona-ble feature—of the "Turkish theater."

The Ligh village, the Chiraca theater, the The Irish village, the Chinese theater, th electrical exhibit, and Hagenbecks are all splendid, and taken as a whole the Midway is a decidedly good reproduction of the origi-

## To Exempt the Y. M. C. A.

The Commissioners have returned to Congress Senate bill 1459, "To exempt the Young Men's Christian Association of the District of drives out the flies with a pair of bellows to Columbia from taxation," They recommend that the bill be amended by inserting the following: That all property beloning to the Young Men's Christian Association in the Young Men's Caristian Association in the District of Columbia, used and occupied by that association, shall, so long as the same is so owned and occupied, be exempt from taxition, national and municipal, provided that where the ground of said association is larger than is reasonably required for its use, or is not actually used for the legitimate purposes of said association of if said erround or poses of said association, or if said ground or buildings shall be used for private gain, such portion of said ground or buildings as shall not actually be used for the purposes of said association or from which it derives a reut or income, such portion of the same or a sum second in value to said portion shall be traved equal in value to said portion shall be taxed against such association

> Senator McPherson's Sugar Amendment. Senator McPherson, of the Finance Committee, intends to offer an amendment to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. He says that the provision in the first bill as prepared by the subcommittee came nearer what he wanted than anything else that has been proposed. "The only true and recognized test," said Mr. McPherson, "is the polariscope test. Any law that gives the custom officers the authority to say when sugar importations shall be taxed by polariscope or by the Dutch standard, as he may elect, is subject to fraud true, the revenue. I shall not offer my upon the revenue. I shall not offer my amendment until the sugar schedule in the

# Pastor (to peasant girl)-Why do you weep

so much? Pensant Girl-Because my lover has gone o the army for three years. Pastor—But those will soon be ever; then he will return.

Pensant Girl—Yes; but I am afraid that in the meantime another man will marry me .-

# A clear saving of \$2

-and it belongs to you. If you are satisfied with the average \$10 Suit-we've got just as good for \$8. Take one of 'em for comparison-and if you can find it's better-in any particular-for \$10-bring ours back.

We add to the \$8 line this morning some Indigo dyed Blue Serges-and some Black Cheviots. Made as well as we know how to make 'em-and you can judge how well they fit the moment you slip one on. Facilities do count-you don't go into the side-show to see the circus-and how can you expect to find the best values-and largest variety in the small shops?

Get your money's worth-and you will in our

# SAKS AND COMPANY PENNA. AVE. AND SEVENTH ST.

#### RECENT HAWAII NEWS.

The President Submits To Congress His

Minister's Latest Letter The President yesterday sent to Congres another letter in the Hawaiian correspondence, being Minister Willis' recital of events on the island up to the latter part of March. The minister tells of the calling of the constitutional convention in May, and says the

stitutional convention in May, and says the government earnessiy hopes that all of the Hawaiians will vote at the elections.

He says that every voter must take the oath to support the provisional government and resist a restoration of the monarchy. Originally the oath also required the voters to renounce allegiance to Lillinokalani, but this section was abandoned.

Motore Williams of the formula of the control of the cont

Minister Willis records the formation of the American Union, whose object is to secure an-nexation, and reports matters as quiet on the

#### M'GARRAHAN WORN OUT.

Famous Claimant Breaks Down After Fears of Nervous Anxiety and Strain. William McGarrahan, the famous McGarrahan claimant, whose face and figure have been so familiar in Washington for many years past, was yesterday received as a patient in Providence hospital, a wreck from nervous

prostration.

prostration.

The long years of excitement and anxiety in the battle for the obtaining of his rights have completely worn him out.

It had been one continual lawsuit for thirty or more years, the Supreme Court deciding against him, and an act of Congress had finally to be applied for asking for the privilege of a retrial. Such a bill for his retief was passed in President Harrison's administration, but was veloced because it failed to sufficiently protect the United States.

A similar bill passed the Senate only a few days ago, but the prospects are that McGafrahan will not live to see it become a law,

Gifrrahan will not live to see it become a law, and if he did he would have to wait some years longer before the claim could get a rehearing in the Supreme Court. It was in 1884 that McGarrahan, then a poor western settler, bought the Rancho Pa-noche Grande from Vicente Gomes, a Mexican, who claimed that his title was protected

by a treaty between Mexico and the United States.

Nobody wanted the land until quicksliver was found upon it, and then, by a nefarious scheme, the New Idris Mining Company became possessed of the land and contested the title. McGarrahan was literally driven out, the land of his property and obtained no redeprived of his property and obtained no re-ders: by appeals to the courts. The inter-story of his efforts is too well known in Wash-ington to need recital here.

For years McGarrahan has been a familiar

personage at the case of both acquaintance there.

He was known to the doorkeepers of both Houses and to most of the newspaper men, and was never tired of explaining the story of and to be a never the case of t personage at the Capitol, and made a large

Treasury Notes and Free Land. A bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Peffer yesterday requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$250,000,000 of Treasury notes to be used to meet all the expenses of notes to be used to meet all the expenses of the government and to be loaned to states, counties, towns and individuals on proper se-curity and without interest. The bill also prohibits the sale of lands of any description, and forbids any one person owning more than 100 acres. The bill was drawn and pre-sented at the instance of the American Anti-usury Association of Catasanqua, Pa.

To Prevent Contagion Senator Blanchard introduced a bill yesterday requiring fruit vessels trading between ports of the United States and ports of South America, Central America, Mexico, and the West Indies to be manned by acclimated sea-men. Any vessel violating the law is to be required to pay a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The purpose of the bill is to provent the importation of contagious and injectious diseases.

The resignation of David Lescallet, a \$1,400 clerk in the General Land Office, now under indictment by an Oklahoma court for bribery in connection with the Cherokee strip open-inc, was announced at the Interior Depart-

ment yesterday. Intoxicants to Indians. Representative Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill prohibiting the selling

or giving to Indians of intexicating beverages,

scribing a punishment for so doing. Call Accepted. It is understood that Rev. Mr. Phillips, of Berryville, Va., has accepted a call to the St, Paul's Episcopal church, Alexandria, Va., and will take charge between the 1st and 15th

of June. Its former rector was the late Rev. Dr. Norton. District Commission News.
The Commissioners yesterday issued the fol-

lowing orders:

between Howard and Brown streets, at esti-

That a water main be laid in Fourteenth street, between Howard and Brown streets, at estimated cost of \$415.

That the District cement house be repaired at an estimated cost of \$50, to be charged \$20 to appropriation for suburban sewers and \$20 to main and pipe sowers.

That the fine of \$10 imposed upon Private Philip Browne, of the Metropolitan police force. District of Columbia, by order of March 10, 1994 is hereby remitted.

The Commissioners recommend favorable action upon H. R. bill \$508, "To provide for closing an alley in square \$22 in the city of Washington, D. C., and for the relief of the president and directors of Geninga College."

The alley referred to has been considered closed, and has not appeared upon the official plais of the surveyor of the District for many years. No public injury would result from closing it.

'Ihat a sewer be constructed in Twenty-sixth street northwest, between D and Upper Water streets, under the provisions of the permit system, at estimated cost of \$300. That a sewer be constructed on west side of New Jersey arenue northwest, between P and Franklin streets, under the provisions of the permit system, at an estimated cost of \$300.

That the oil lamp at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and Lansing streets be moved to the northeast corner of Fourteenth and Dover streets; that the oil lamp at the southeast corner of Thirteenth and Providence streets the moved to the northeast corner of Twelfith and Quincy streets, and that applicants be informed that the present condition of the available funds for street lighting will not permit the establishing of additional street lamps in Brookland.

ROCHDALE NOTICE-MEMBERSHIP CARDS At of the Rochiale Co-Operative Society of the District of Columbia (organized in 1880), for the year beginning May 1 next, may be obtained from any of the authorized agents named below. year beginning May I next, may be obtained from any of the authorized agents named below, and from the Secretary of the Seclety on and after April 25. At any time during the year. Price of original cards, 81 each; of renewals, 25c. Any reputable person may become a member by buying an eriginal card. No further expense or liability is thereby incurred, but every member saves money on purchases. This is the sole object of the Society.

Members who failed to obtain 1893 cards must procure same before May 1, or they cannot obtain renewal cards for the year then beginning. Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Society, I. S. Emery, 511 G street northwest, or from any of the following

AUTHORIZED AGENTS:

Armstrong, Thomas H., Register's Office, Treasury Department, 194 E street northwest Bell, S. L. 10 N street northwest, Bobb, W. M., 924 Pennsylvania avenue south-

ast. Bogin, Ferd F., Government Bindery (Ruling Bogin, Ferd F., Government Bindery (Ruling Room), 801 Istreet northeast. Brown, S. C., National Museum, 310 First Street southeast. Buckler, Z. S., Record and Pension Office, 911 O Street Borthwest. Campbell, William I., Gunton Building, 478 Louisinna avenue. Coleman, Mrs. M. E., Pension Office, 1811 N Street northwest. Crittenden, F. V., Second Auditor's Office, 915 Letters northwest.

Critichiaen, F. V., Second Additor's Office, 915
I street northwest
Derby, O. P., Room 22, United States Court
House, 35-5 Eslin street, Mt. Pleasant,
Douglass, William R., General Land Office, 1244
M street northeast
Floyd, Mrs. R. J., 313 Pennsylvania avenue Ford, E. R., southeast corner Seventh and F

Ford, I. Streets northwest. Gardiner, Thomas P., 1518 S atreet northwest. Girouard, Alphorse. Money Order Division I, Girouard, Alphorse. Money Order Division I, Post Office Department, 115 Tenth street north-Heiskeil, Henry L., Weather Bureau, 1444 S street northwest. Hoff, Charles R., General Land Office, 620 Q. Househen, J. L., Sixth Auditor's Office, 413 M street northeast.

Hugaley, J. F., Register's Office, Treasury Defining the street northwest. partment, 1889 First street northwest.
Jenes, H. J. Navy Yard, 916 Pennsylvania avesoutheast, antz. R. A., Reward and Pension Office, 909

King, William M., Carlin Springs, Virginia. Landroigt, W. H., Post Office Department. in C street Southeast

All Catreet southeast.
Laster, Thornas J., 187 Binney street.
Little, John E., 1802 F street northwest.
Love, Miss Grace, Treasury Cafe, 629 Thirleenth street northwest.
Mctrea, James, Adjurant General's Office.
McLonald, Robert, Fatent Office, 48 K street northwest Mayer, George P., West Division, Pension Office, 609 P street northwest, Moote, Millard J., Patent Office, 1 Tennessee

avenue northeast.
Norris, H. D., Fension Office.
Parker, D., 187 Carroll street southeast.
Parker, L. B., Quartermaster General's Office.
East End. Falls Church, Va.
Persons, Mrs. A. E., 641 F street southwest.
Platt. William, Record and Pension Office, 36 Houses and to most of the newspaper men, and was never tired of explaining the story of his loss. But he never seemed to feel any enmity toward those who had plundered him, nor toward the world in general.

At his advanced age it is not likely that he can recover from the physical and nervous debility occasioned by the severe strain under which he has been suffering, and the probability is that old "Billy" McGarrahan will not be seen any more about the corridors of the Capitol.

Plant, William, Record and Pension Office, 36 Myrile street.

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Plant, William, Record and Pension Office, 36 Myrile street.

street. Weaver, E. C., Room 56, Loan and Trust Buildmg Weaver, Darwin, 410 Tenth street southeast, Werber, F. Jr., Fifth Auditor's Office, 1119 I street northwest. Whitlark, Arthur H., Room 57 D. Post Office

Whillark, Arthur H., Room of the Post Onice Department, corner Kenesaw avenue and Siz-teenth street, Mount Pleasant Young, F. J., Secretary's office, Treasury De-partment, 40: Sprince street, Le Droit Park Yount, A. G., Wer Department, 609 G street

COURT RECORD. COURT OF APPEALS—Present, Chief Justice Alvey and Shepard,—Cake vs. Woodbury et al.; appeal to Supreme Court of the United States prayed by W. S. Cole allowed and bond fixed at \$12,000. Jenkins vs. Locker continued. Resolutions of the bar relative to the death of Charles M. Matthews, esg., an attorney of the court, presented by M. N. Wilson and ordered to be recorded.

Assignments Monday—Nos. 20, 21, 45, 133, 213, 236, 235, 236, 237, 238, and 269.

246, 250, 250, 253, and 260.

Equity Court, No. 1, Justice Cox-Lyon vs. Clarke; pro confesso vs. defendant Freeman vs. clarke; pro confesso vs. defendant Freeman vs. cated, Lyon vs. Clarke; commission to get intants answer ordered to issue. Smith vs. Smith; appearance of absent defendant ordered. In ro. Grant Richardson; writ de lunatico inquirendo ordered to issue. In re. Frederick Werner; writ de lunatico inquirendo ordered to issue. In re. William Dedson; writ de lunatico inquirendo ordered to issue. Davenport vs. Gordon; rule on Joseph Johnson returnable Apull 20, 1894, granted. Keefe vs. Hart; William E. Jones appointed guardian ad litem.

Equity, No. 2, Justice Bradley—M. V. Pollard vs. William C. P. Breckindige; jury respited. Cincurt, No. 1, Justice Bradley—M. V. Pollard vs. William C. P. Breckindige; jury respited.

2 Co. vs. Samuel F. Bayley, R., et al.; Biff respited.
CRIMINAL, No. 2. Justice Cole—United States vs. James Maley, larcent; defendant arraigned and pleaded guilty, sentence suspended during good behavior; order to restore property. United States vs. Nathan Belt. larcenty, verdict guilty petit larcenty; sentenced to six months in fait; order to restore property. United States vs. Nelson Waldron, alias Nelson Kramer, house-breaking; verdict guilty and defendant remanded; order to restore property.

Permits Granted. Permits Granted.

Building and repair permits were issued yesterday as follows: Henry Orth, to build a threstory brick addition to 741 Seventh street northwest, to cost \$125; Mrs. L. E. Baldwin, to build open porch at 1401 Eleventh street southeast, to cost \$20; Kobert Steat, to rebuilt store front into one show window projection, to cost \$200; William A. Winsatt, to make improvements on wharf south side Water street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets southwest, to cost \$20; John Wayne, to build frame fuel shed rear 315 East Capitol street, to cost \$25; F. Delgavio, to build fuel shed rear 115 Schotts alley northeast; Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, to build one two-story frame dwelling on lot 8. Shannon's aut, Anaccalla, near Monroe street, to cost \$25,00. J. W. Gregg, to erect one story brick dwelling at 441 N street northwest, 10 cost \$3,000.

Presidential Nominations

Presidential Nominations.

The President resterday sent the following nominations to the Senate:
Postmasters—Frank W. Cutainger, Edinburg, Ind.; Andrew Hennemann, Saint Cloud, Minn.; John E. Yates, Gallatin, Mo.; Mulford M. Scudder, Westfield, N. J.
Treasury—James N. Thompson, of Arkansus, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Sixth district.

Interior—Albert M. Avery, to be receiver of public moneys at Huntsville, Ain.

Alauka Agriculture. The House Committee on Agriculture is considering the bills providing for the estab-lishment of agricultural experiment stations